

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

JOHN FREW, Pres. and Bus. Manager.

Terms: Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (6 Days Per Week) 1 Year—\$5.20
Daily, Six Months—2.60
Daily, Three Months—1.30
Daily, Three Days Per Week—5.00
Daily, Two Days Per Week—2.00
Daily, One Month—4.00
Weekly, One Year, in Advance—1.00
Weekly, Six Months—60
Weekly, Three Months—30

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered
by carriers in Wheeling and ad-
jacent towns at 10 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE
DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so
by sending in their orders to the In-
telligencer office on postal orders or
otherwise. They will be punctually
served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices
50 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important
news solicited from every part of the
surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be re-
turned unless accompanied by sufficient
postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its
several editions, is entered in the Post-
office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-
class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms—823; Counting Room—822

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, MARCH 21, 1900.

Death of Mr. Dunnington.

As rich as the English language is its
poverty is always realized when we
come to speak of our near friends who
have left the activities of this life and
dropped into that awful mystery called
death. It is not so much what we want
to say, but what we ought to say; to
avoid exaggeration but leave the im-
pression of sincerity; to show fulsome-
ness but convey the tenderness of the hu-
man heart when it is sorely stricken.
If Mr. George A. Dunnington's wishes
could be consulted the writer knows he
would want very little said of his pass-
ing away, beyond "the passing tribute of
a sigh," and it is with some misgiving
that these lines are penned; but if they
are in any way inadequate they must
be taken in the light of his oft ex-
pressed views on the dead and the sacredness
of the sorrow of the friends of the dead.

As the editor of the Intelligencer he
was conservative in his opinions but
faithful to the principles of the Repub-
lican party. No man, probably, was
better known in the state, and he
brought with him to his position on this
paper a matured judgment, formed in
the severe school of experience as the
editor and proprietor of the Grafton
Sentinel, and, subsequently, the Wash-
ington correspondent of the Intelligencer.
He was stricken down in the very
hour when his talents were being recog-
nized, and at that period of life when
man comes to realize the real responsi-
bility of living. The pen that was so
 facile in writing of others is now for-
ever silent, and the pen
now writing forms words of
but feeble comfort to those
whose sorrow it aims to assuage. There
is no day, however beautiful, that is not
followed by its night, and to those who
are most deeply afflicted in the death
of Mr. Dunnington, the Intelligencer
extends its sincere condolence.

A Partisan Scheme.

The Democratic politicians have been
trying for some time to involve the
President in some sort of trouble in
South African affairs. All of the pro-
Boer meetings, so far held, have been
instigated for this purpose, and the ob-
ject was never more plainly exemplified
than at the meeting held in New York
last week. The Grand Rapids
Herald puts the matter very clearly
when it says: "These agitators know
that there is a good deal of spontane-
ous sympathy for the Boers on senti-
mental grounds, and they endeavor to
utilize this for political purposes. The
fact that the President has maintained
an attitude of neutrality, as the officials
of other nations have, has been found
advantageous to these agitators. But
now that the President, in a friendly
way, has transmitted the message of
the South African republic and the
Orange Free State to Lord Salisbury,
together with an expression of willing-
ness to serve as mediator, the pro-Boer
Democrats have been disarmed. That
is why, at a meeting in New York last
week, the anti-Republicans, masquerad-
ing as Boer sympathizers, hissed the
name of McKinley. If there was any-
thing lacking to reveal the thoroughly
partisan character of the meeting, that
lack was supplied when the name of
Bryan was cheered."

The British Undertand.

The opponents of the shipping bill
now pending in Congress are rendering
a great service to the shipbuilders of
Europe if they but knew it. The measure
is viewed with alarm by the leaders
of the shipping interests of the old
world. In it they recognize the germ of
new life and power for the American
merchant marine and the inevitable loss
to themselves of their enormously
profitable control of the ocean carrying
trade of the United States. President
Pirie, of the chamber of shipping of
the United Kingdom, in an address
which he delivered less than a fortnight
ago, said: "If the American ship sub-
sidy bill is passed it will seriously han-
dicap English shipowners," and in the
course of a recent article on the same
subject the Shipping World and Her-
ald of Commerce, of London, had this to
say:

"The American shipping bounty bill,
known in the last Congress as the

Payne-Hanna bill, has been before the
appropriate committees of the house of
representatives and the senate, where
speeches were made and evidence given
in its support. And we may say, at the
outset, that there is good reason to be-
lieve that the bill will pass into law.
Every thoughtful British shipowner and
member of parliament will appreciate the
possible influence and consequences of
this piece of shipping legislation; and
we have considered it of sufficient im-
portance to print the full text upon an-
other page. . . . We believe that
this bill will pass into law, and disturb
the natural laws and operations of the
carrying trade."

These expressions show that the pro-
posed bill is far better understood by
foreign shipbuilders than it is by its
free trade opponents here at home.
European hostility to the measure is
inspired by a thorough knowledge of the
reviving effect it would have on our
ocean commerce. Its advocacy is
prompted by the highest considerations
of national self-interest; it is based
upon the general proposition that our
magnificent commerce will never be en-
tirely independent until it is carried in
American ships, and it is patterned af-
ter precisely the same policy of sub-
sidies and bounties that has placed Eng-
land foremost in control over the carry-
ing trade of the seas.

Convinced Against His Will.

The most convincing refutation of the
ideas advanced by the so-called anti-
imperialists comes from one who origi-
nally held such views, but whose visit
to the Philippine Islands opened his
eyes to the real situation. Some months
ago there, probably, was no more bitter
opponent of President McKinley's policy
with regard to the Pacific archipelago
than Bishop H. C. Potter, of New York.
The bishop returned last week
after a visit to Honolulu and Manila,
and from personal observation ex-
presses himself as being convinced that
the Filipino is incapable of creating as
good a government as the United States
can give him. The capacity of the Fili-
pino for self-government, he declares,
has been overestimated.

"Whatever we might have done," he
said, "a year or more back, there is but
one thing for us to do now, and that is
to hold on to the islands and assume the
responsibility for their future. The mili-
tary administration of the islands is
beyond praise. General Otis has not
received half the recognition to which
he is entitled. His position has been
one of extreme delicacy. New questions
are arising daily and he has handled
them all with discretion."

Continuing his interesting talk about
his trip Bishop Potter says: "Several
friends of Aguinaldo called upon me in
Hong Kong, and they told me that they
were satisfied that there could be no
success for his undertaking. The better
class of Filipinos are satisfied that
American occupation means increased
prosperity and are not raising any ob-
jections."

Bishop Potter told of a visit he made
to a factory in Manila, where about 450
Filipino boys and girls were spinning
cotton cloth. The overseer told him they
had learned to work the looms in about
six weeks, whereas Irish and Scotch
children took as many months before
they were of any service. The natives
seemed to take kindly to the confine-
ment of factory life, but they objected
to the orders against smoking in the
factories.

Much of the good order existing and
the many manifestations of good will to
the Americans, Bishop Potter attributed
to the high moral character of the
American soldiery.

When asked if his antagonism to the
retention of Honolulu and the Philip-
pines had been changed by his personal
observations, he said:

"That has now become a purely ac-
ademic matter. I confess to saying that
I have put it on the shelf. It is perfectly
idle now to linger on that discussion.
We must accept the inevitable. The
question now is, What are you going to
do now that you have got it? We have
got the responsibility of governing the
Philippines for better or worse. If it is
for the worse all the greater is our re-
sponsibility."

Exportations of manufactures will
amount to \$400,000,000 in the fiscal year
which ends with June next. When the
Republican party came into power in
1861 and inaugurated the protective
system as a permanent policy they were
barely \$40,000,000 per annum. Then
manufactures amounted to 12 per cent
of the total exports; now that they form
30 per cent of the enormously in-
creased total. Yet there are people who
will gravely tell you that the country
can never have a prosperous foreign
trade so long as it retains a protective
tariff.

The senate committee on privileges
and elections yesterday made their re-
port in the case of the protest of John
T. McGraw and others against Senator
N. B. Scott's title to his seat in the
United States senate. It, of course, de-
clared that there was no flaw in Sen-
ator Scott's election. The report was
signed by five Republican and three
Democratic members of the committee
—every member of the committee ex-
cept Senator Pettus, of Alabama. There
was no minority report. Formal
action will be had on the report early
next week.

The outstanding 2 per cent currency
option bonds of the United States have
recently been quoted at 103. The 2 per
cent thirty-year gold bonds, which will
be issued under the new currency bill,
it is expected will sell at 105. These
high prices are complimentary to the
stability of the financial system of the
country, which has brought an increase
of 33 per cent in our money in circula-
tion in less than four years.

We do not believe France will go to
war with England this year. She is too
commercial a nation to endanger the
prospective profits of the exposition.

Rev. Dr. McGiffert has concluded to
stand by his first proposition in with-
drawing from the Presbyterian church
to save it the scandal of a heresy trial.

Justice McKenna's decision with re-
gard to the trust laws of Texas is a
warning to the Standard Oil Company
that it would do well to heed.

In our humble judgment President
Krugger scores a center shot in blaming

Cecil Rhodes for the troubles in South
Africa.

The public debt is decreasing at a
rapid rate notwithstanding extraordi-
nary expenses for the Philippine trou-
ble. During the last Democratic ad-
ministration the public debt increased,
in time of peace, in just about the same
ratio that it now decreases.

March, so far, has been trying to beat
the vagaries of February.

DISCOVERS NORTH POLE.

La Jole, a Canadian, Tells Tale of
Strange Land and People.

Baltimore Sun: According to a story
published in the Herald, Joseph Zolique
La Jole, a Canadian Frenchman, has
discovered the north pole.

The alleged discovery is now being in-
vestigated by explorers and by ethnolo-
gists of the Smithsonian institution at
Washington. The story tells how La
Jole made a start with a companion,
George White, from Great Bear lake in
1893 on a trading and hunting expedi-
tion. The men pushed on together be-
yond Cape Brainerd, in Grantland.
Here they separated in 1893 in quest of
game, agreeing to return to the com-
mon camp after ten days' scouting. La
Jole was set adrift on an iceberg, which
was driven northward for thirty-six
days, when he reached land.

A strange race of people surrounded
his camp at night. By diplomacy he
succeeded in making friends with the
tribe, and afterward became its ruler.
The headquarters of the strange peo-
ple was in a cave, bearing on its walls
in hieroglyphics in a strange tongue a
history of the race, running back for
thirteen centuries at least. The lan-
guage, which La Jole had learned, is
unknown to ethnological experts. The
home of the strange people is a large
island. In company with natives, La
Jole pushed northward and discovered
a burning mountain, which from the ad-
vance of the compass in always bearing
toward it, he concluded was the north
pole. He has since strengthened this
belief by studying the location of the
pole and of the point to which he must
have traveled.

The burning mountain perpetually
lights up the whole surrounding country
for hundreds of miles. The natives on
the new land are of great size and live
to be exceedingly old. They have no
idea of fire and food is eaten raw.

The explorer remained with the
strange people two years, he says, and
started back with two natives. They
both perished on the journey, but La
Jole says he can recover their bodies as
well as a number of trinkets which are
hidden with them.

La Jole was questioned by General
Greely, Admiral G. W. Melville, Prof.
W. J. McGee and others. The explorer
stuck tenaciously and consistently to
his story. Tests were applied, includ-
ing taking duplicate photographic re-
cords of the new language, but La Jole
held his own.

PASSING PLEASANTIES.

Mrs. Banks—Do you have any trouble
in getting servants? Mrs. Rivers—No;
I've had five in the last two weeks.—
Tit-Bits.

"I won't say that I'm proof against
temptation," said the peaceful citizen;
"but I'm blest if I wouldn't rather be
right than be governor of Kentucky."—
Puck.

The Way It Works—"Young man,
don't you know you spend too much
money on the theatre?" "Yes, I know;
but I'm too poor to ever get any par-
ses."—Indianapolis Press.

A Bit Lax—"One—'Have you any idea
of the hour?' The Other—'No. I have
killed so much time lately that I am
ashamed to look a clock in the face.'"
—Indianapolis Journal.

"Parker never can be induced to
study up his genealogy because of the
scandal in his family." "Was there
one?" "Oh, yes, indeed: Adam and Eve
never really married, you know."—Har-
lem Life.

Report Courtroom—At a dinner party
recently a dude found himself seated
between two young men who had just
started a quarrel, following establish-
ment. "I—aw—have been pored be-
tween two—aw—tailors, it seems," said
he. "Yes," replied one of the tailors;
"you see, we are beginners, and at
present can only afford one goose be-
tween us."—Chicago News.

A Human Life.

A ship that throbs along in dire distress
Till lost in oceans of forgetfulness.

A tangle of sweet flowers, whose petals
turn
To ash of unfulfillment in an urn.

A wisp of tangled threads, whose parted
ends
No deft hand joins, no endless effort
mends.

A play whose fickle players merely greet
And go and leave the story incomplete.

A bud that opens brilliant at the dawn,
Flings sweet perfume a moment and is
gone.

A morsel between a cradle and a bier,
The blending of a smile, a sob, a tear.

A book whose pages turn with each new
day,
Till Time has read the tale and cast away.

A mask worn till a passing play is done,
To cloak a wrath and hide a skeleton.

A lie, whose ghastly semblance is con-
cealed,
Till in a shroud its untruth lies revealed.

A thing that shapes the sod for a brief
day,
And dies and leaves its faithful slave
mere clay.

A story that is told ere 'tis begun,
A song that only whispers and is done.

A thing that chains the lightnings and
that stirs
The deep—the elements its messengers.

Lord of the sea and sky, a ruler proud,
That quakes at storms and trembles at a
cloud.

That comes and goes on wings unseen—
a germ
That grows to fill a grave and feed a
worm.

—Jas. Foley, Jr., in the Bismarck Tribune.

New Use for Wireless Telegraphy.

Wireless telegraphy has had a new
demonstration of usefulness by the cap-
tain of a battleship, who used it after
ordinary signals had failed, to notify
the shore authorities of danger. In a
like manner Hottel's Stomach Bitters,
the famous dyspepsia cure, acts
when all other medicines fail. Its su-
periority is quickly felt in the renewal
of strength. It regulates the bowels,
improves the appetite, and cures indig-
estion. Try it.

MID-WINTER EXCURSIONS

To Washington and Baltimore at
Very Low Rates, Via Baltimore &
Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has
made arrangements for a series of pop-
ular Mid-Winter Excursions to Wash-
ington and Baltimore, at One Fare for
the Round Trip, allowing ten day limit
on tickets, including date of sale. These
excursions will be run on February 15
and April 12, 1900. Tickets will be
good going on regular trains of the
above dates and good to return on reg-
ular trains within ten days, including
date of sale.

Do not miss these splendid opportu-
nities to visit the National Capital dur-
ing the season of Congress. Call on T.
C. Burke, Agent Baltimore & Ohio Rail-
road, for full information.

BEECHAM'S PILLS—No equal for
Constipation.

"A Bright Little Boy"

Would be sure of a welcome in almost
any home. But what a welcome he
would have in a home where the hope
of children had been extinguished.
What a welcome this particular "bright
little boy" did have in such a home,
may be judged by the closing paragraph
of his mother's letter, given be-
low. There is no room for the
whole letter, which recounts a
story of fifteen years of suffering
and a perfect cure by the use of
"three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription, two bottles of 'Golden Medical
Discovery,' and some of the 'Pel-
lets.'"

In many in-
stances childless-
ness is the result
of conditions
which are curable.
It has often hap-
pened that when
"Favorite Prescrip-
tion" has cured a woman of
female weakness
and the nervous
condition attending it, her return to
health is signified by the birth of her
first child. "Favorite Prescription" makes
weak women strong, sick women well.

"I cannot tell half that Dr. Pierce's medicine
has done for me," writes Mrs. T. A. Ragan,
of Morris, West Virginia, N. C. "It will do all that
is claimed for it—prevent miscarriage and re-
store childbearing capacity. It has given me a bright
little boy, and I would not have had him had it
not been for your wonderful medicine. I cannot
say too much in praise of it; I thank God for my
life, and Dr. Pierce for my health."
"Pleasant Pellets" clear the com-
plexion.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Unless a man has motive power he
lacks force.

The man who marries for dollars
lacks sense.

The weather is as changeable as a
cheap politician.

Never judge a man's actions until you
know his motive.

A true benefactor is one who makes
us do the best we can.

It takes a restless body to make pho-
tographers look unpleasant.

Many a man pays spot cash for every-
thing because he can't get credit.

Strong passions work wonders when
there is stronger reason to curb them.

Cowardly soldiers are like butter balls
—when exposed to fire they run.

Some men will stand up for the fair
sex everywhere—except in a street car.

Many a man has traveled on a person-
ally conducted tour under the manage-
ment of his wife.

The weight of a woman's first baking
is usually equal to twice the weight of
the ingredients.

Many a man would be troubled with
chronic insomnia if he only knew what
other people know about him.

It takes a bachelor to give you point-
ers about the fair sex. A married man
never has a word to say on the sub-
ject.

When a bride has been married about
three months she begins to write home
for the old clothes she thought she
would never have occasion to use again.
—Chicago News.

His Limitation.

Memphis Scimitar: Some months ago
one of the janitors of a certain school
rang up a member of the school board.

"What do you want?" said the mem-
ber.

"This is Smith, the janitor of the
Street School, and I have made up my
mind to quit my job."

"What's the trouble?"

"I am honest, and I won't stand being
stuffed. If I find a pencil or a hand-
kerchief when I am sweeping I place it
on the teacher's desk. Every little
while, though, the teachers or some of
the pupils, who are too cowardly to
face me, give me a slur."

The member of the board thought
that something was really wrong, and
decided to find what it was and cor-
rect it.

"In what way are you stuffed,
Smith?" he asked.

"Why, a little while ago I saw writ-
ten on the board, 'Find a common mul-
tiplic. Well, I don't know what it is,
like, but I have looked from cellar to
garret, and I can't find it.'"

"Well, what made you give up your
job?" he said.

"Well, last night, in big writing, on
the blackboard, I found this: 'Find the
greatest common divisor,' and I said to
myself, 'Both of them miserable things
are lost, and I get the blame for swip-
ping them. So I am going to quit.
Good-bye.'"

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh

That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense
of smell and completely derange the
whole system when entering it through
the mucous surfaces. Such articles
should never be used, except on pre-
scriptions from reputable physicians, as
the damage they will do is ten fold to
the good you can possibly derive from
them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufac-
tured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.,
contains no mercury, and is taken inter-
nally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system. In
buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you
get the genuine. It is taken internally,
and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney
& Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nome City, Alaska.

Is twenty-eight hundred miles from
Seattle, via ocean. It is said to be the
"richest" gold field discovered up to
this time. The first steamer will leave
Seattle on or about May 10, 1900. For
full particulars, maps, etc., address W.
S. Howell, General Eastern Passenger
Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
Railway, 381 Broadway, New York, or
John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, Pa.

Liver Complaints cured by BEECH-

AM'S PILLS.

STEAMERS.

FOR CINCIN-
NATI, LOUIS-
VILLE, CLEVELAND,
OHIO, NASH-
VILLE, ST.
LOUIS, MEM-
PHIS, NEW
ORLEANS, and
intermediate
points take
the new and
palatial steam-
ers of the Pitts-
burgh & Cin-
cinnati Packet Line,
nati Packet Line,
leaving wharftoal, foot of Twelfth street,
as follows:
Steamer VIRGINIA-T. J. Calhoun, Mas-
ter; R. H. Kerr, Purser. Every Sunday
at 1 a. m.
Steamer KEYSTONE STATE—Charles
W. Kiser, Master; W. D. Kimble, Purser.
Every Tuesday at 3 a. m.
Steamer QUEEN CITY—Robert R. Ag-
new, Master; Daniel M. Lacey, Purser.
Every Thursday at 8 a. m.
For Freight or Passage Telephone 320.
CROCKARD & BOOTH,
Agents.

Puritan Gas Ranges

GIVE SATISFACTION.
EASY TO OPERATE.

Especially constructed for the econom-
ical use of natural gas. Handmade in de-
sign and combine every improvement of
worth known to the trade.

Nesbitt & Bro.,

1312 Market Street.

FINANCIAL.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.
CAPITAL—\$175,000.

WILLIAM A. ISETT.....President
MORTIMER POLLOCK.....Vice President
J. A. MILLER.....Cashier
J. H. McDONALD.....Asst. Cashier

Drafts on England, Ireland, France and
Germany.

DIRECTORS.

William A. Isett, Mortimer Pollock,
J. A. Miller, Henry Simpson,
E. M. Atkinson, C. M. Fritsell,
Julius Pollock.

JOS. SEYBOLD.....President
J. A. JEFFERSON.....Cashier
CHAS. LAMB.....Assistant Cashier

BANK OF WHEELING.

CAPITAL, \$200,000, PAID IN.
WHEELING, W. VA.

DIRECTORS.

Allen Brock, Joseph F. Paull,
Chas. Schmidt, Henry Hiebertson,
Howard Simpson, Joseph Seybold,
A. J. Clarke.

Interest paid on special deposits.
Issues drafts on England, Ireland and
Scotland. J. A. JEFFERSON,
myll Cashier.

INSURANCE.

Real Estate

Title Insurance.***

If you purchase or make a loan on real
estate have the title insured by the

Wheeling Title & Trust Co.,

No. 1305 Market Street.

H. M. RUSSELL.....President
C. J. STEFFEL.....Secretary
W. H. RAWLINS.....Vice President
W. H. TRACY.....Asst. Secretary
C. E. GILCHRIST.....Examiner of Titles

J. S. RHODES & CO.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

Annual

</